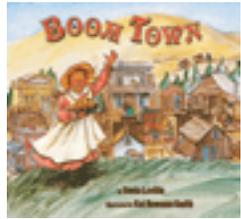


SCOTT FORESMAN WEEKLY GRAMMAR SKILLS



UNIT 1

Week 1-Sentences and Fragments

A **sentence** tells a complete thought. It begins with a capital letter and ends with a punctuation mark. An incomplete sentence is called a **fragment**.
Sentence My favorite pie is blueberry.
Fragment Smells so good

Week 2-Subject and Predicate

A sentence has a **subject** and a **predicate**. The subject is the sentence part that tells whom or what the sentence is about. All the words in the subject are called the complete subject. The predicate is the sentence part that tells what the subject is or does. All the words in the predicate are called the complete predicate.

Week 3-Statements and Questions

A sentence that tells something is a **statement**.
A sentence that asks something is a **question**.
Statement Jill saved her money.
Question Did Michael buy a bat?

Week 4-Commands and Exclamations

Command. A sentence that tells someone to do something.
Exclamation A sentence that shows strong feelings .
Command Pay for your lunch.
Exclamation What a big sandwich that is!

Week 5-Simple and Compound Sentences

A **simple sentence** has one subject and one predicate. A **compound sentence** contains two simple sentences joined by a comma and a word such as *and*, *but*, or *or*.
Simple Sentences: I rode my bike to Dan's house.
We rode to the park.
Compound Sentence:
I rode my bike to Dan's house, and we rode to the park.



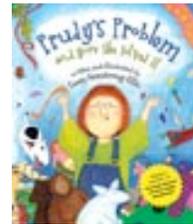
UNIT 2

Week 1-Common and Proper Nouns

A **common noun** names any person, place, or thing. A **proper noun** names a particular person, place, or thing. Proper nouns begin with capital letters.
Common Nouns: You can see penguins at some zoos.
Proper Nouns: In May, Jen saw a penguin from Africa

Week 2-Singular and Plural Nouns

A **singular noun** names only one person, place, or thing. A **plural noun** names more than one person, place, or thing.
Singular Nouns: The carpenter built a table.
Plural Nouns: Workers made desks, chairs, and benches.



Week 3-Irregular Plural Nouns

A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing. Most nouns add *-s* to form the plural. An **irregular plural noun** has a special form for the plural.
Singular Nouns A goose and a deer ate a leaf.
Irregular Plural Nouns Some geese and some deer ate some leaves.

Week 4-Singular Possessive Nouns

To show that one person, animal, or thing owns something, use a **singular possessive noun**. Add an apostrophe (') and the letter *s* to a singular noun to make it possessive.
Singular Noun: The hare planted corn.
Singular Possessive Noun: The bear wanted the hare's corn.